

## Industry Aids Say Job Awaits Every Soldier

**Heads of Employers' Associations of Many States See a Rosy Future Ahead**

**Predict Boom in Business**

**Condemn Talk of a Labor Problem; Assert There Is Lots of Work for All**

America's army, it would appear, can lay down its rifle with one hand and pick up a job with the other. If it can't—well, thirty-seven members of the advisory committee of the National Council for Industrial Defence, representing manufacturing associations of the same number of states, are suffering under a peculiar delusion.

What is more, there is not only to employment for the fighting man, but for the portion of the population which remained at home and kept him fighting. In fact, a more optimistic view of the whole after-the-war industrial situation could hardly be conceived than the one painted by the committee.

Among the men consulted and the opinions given were:

John M. Glenn, Secretary Illinois Manufacturers' Association: "Illinois will take care of its soldiers first. It has no doubt that it will be able to absorb its share of the labor which demobilization will free. Many big industries, such as the manufacture of agricultural implements, have been running on a 25 per cent production basis during the war. Stocks in many lines are far below normal throughout the country and money is plentiful. The large tide of immigration has been shut off for four years. Labor generally has been rendered less efficient by the general national excitement. The consequence of all these things is that with the war ended the vacuum left by the cessation of government orders is being filled with the greatest rapidity and the making more and more apparent the absurdity of any fears in regard to adjustment."

Carl Hinton, secretary Colorado Manufacturers' Association: "Colorado has been stopped by her labor during the war. At present we need all the men we can get—so much so that one of my purposes here is to open an employment office for the purpose of returning soldiers. There is no possibility of a labor surplus in Colorado."

W. C. Billman, secretary New Jersey Manufacturers' Association: "New Jersey is such a dearth of material in peace products throughout the country, that the plan of an industry is hardly being noticed. One big New Jersey textile concern, after having its war work shut down on five minutes' notice, was able to get so quickly that orders from its regular customers to resume capacity operation inside of three weeks."

In a small village, which a big munition plant had turned into a good-sized town, 10,000 workers who were thrown out of employment at the conclusion of the armistice were absorbed by the general market so quickly that the transition was hardly noticeable. Another big plant, which ordinarily employs 5,000 men, is hiring extra workers at the rate of 100 a week."

It was said, however, that of the \$203,000,000 collected in the recent United War Work Campaign, the Y. M. C. A. would probably receive \$115,000,000. The Budget Committee figured its budget on the basis of \$100,000,000, but it was possible that many subscriptions to the United War Work Campaign would remain unpaid and as a result the amount apportioned to the Y. M. C. A. would be lessened.

The committee said the strictest economy had been observed in an effort to make the amount sufficient to the Y. M. C. A. without again asking for financial aid.

It was also stated that the total amount at its disposal would permit the Y. M. C. A. to continue at its present rate of service, provided the need of the army would be demobilized now at the rate of 20,000 a day and later at 40,000, so that the number overseas would be reduced to 1,250,000.

Thomas McCusker, secretary Industrial Association of Oregon: "Oregon, of course, has been extensively engaged in airplane manufacture and shipbuilding. At present, there is some seasonal unemployment as a result of the winter shutdown in logging camps and the like, but with the resumption of activity in spring there will be more than a normal labor demand. There will be jobs for every returning soldier, and for every other real workman."

John Kirby, jr., chairman National Council for Industrial Defence: "I don't believe the country will ever have such a dearth of labor as an adjustment process is going on. There is a tremendous vacuum to be filled in all sorts of peace industries. I don't even look for a temporary crisis. Labor, in my opinion, is going to be just as hard to get as it was before the war."

J. P. Bird, president Manufacturers' Association of New York and general manager National Council for Industrial Defence: "I see no reason whatever to anticipate a labor surplus. There will be plenty of jobs."

George E. Russell, secretary Washington Manufacturers' Association: "Washington will be able to use all the labor it can get."

Edward A. Kimball, secretary Georgia Manufacturers' Association: "Returning soldiers will get the preference in Georgia, but it looks as though there would be jobs for every one."

A. C. Rees, Secretary Utah Manufacturers' Association: "We have a small problem. We have had new war industries. Our returning men will all get their jobs back, although I doubt that we shall need any extra labor."

The committee closed its two-day meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday following a joint conference with the committee of the Manufacturers' Association. Resolutions were passed condemning newspaper and other statements that the after-the-war readjustment present particular difficulties, and stating that the country is "on the threshold of a most unprecedented business expansion," and that "the normal demands of industry will supply work for all those now employed as well as the thousands of returning soldiers and sailors."

**Mother-in-Law Upheld**

There being no law, so far as Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss could discover, which compelled a mother-in-law to love her daughter-in-law, he dismissed the suit of Mrs. Madeline E. Hoffman, who sought to collect \$250,000 damages from her mother-in-law, Mrs. Pauline P. Hoffman. The complaint alleged that Mrs. Hoffman had alienated the affections of the young Mrs. Hoffman's husband, Lieutenant William P. Hoffman, U. S. A.

The elder Mrs. Hoffman is the widow of a wealthy brewer.

According to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hoffman, sr., was angry because her son had not married into "our German set," and constantly bemoaned the fact.

## RED CROSS NURSES LEADING FIFTH AVENUE PARADE



### Y. M. C. A. Plans to Face Criticism of Returning Troops

**War Council Decides to Investigate Complaints; Widespread Charges by Boys From Battlefields**

so widespread and generally caustic, has been criticism of Y. M. C. A. work in France from returning soldiers that the organization's war council decided, upon thorough investigation of the charge at its meeting in the Hotel Biltmore yesterday.

"We must face the criticism, whether founded or unfounded," said John R. Mott, international secretary of the association. "We should discover the unfounded criticism in the interests of honesty and we should discover the founded criticism in order to deal with it in a constructive way to the infinite aid of the association."

"In the future we must make a careful accounting of the colossal stewardship which the donors of this great fund, rich and poor, have entrusted to us for our war services."

The proposed budget of the Y. M. C. A. for the ensuing six months up to July 1 of next year was presented by the War Council Budget Committee. This proposed budget, it was explained, must first be approved by the War Department, and will not be made public until the War Department has given its approval.

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**Would Continue Work.**

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**Dr. Stires Says U. S. Made Y. M. C. A. "Goat" For Its Mistakes**

The Y. M. C. A. has come in for harsh criticism at the hands of our soldiers because the United States government hid its own shortcomings behind the association, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, pastor of St. Thomas's Church, told an audience that gathered in Synod Hall, 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, last night to hear him lecture on "Cathedrals of the War Zone and Recent Experiences at the Front."

"The government made the 'Y' for its own failures," Dr. Stires asserted and then charged that when the authorities at Washington asked the association to take over all the post canteens in France it promised to furnish them with supplies needed.

"Instead," he said, "what the government actually did was to furnish the canteens with 11 per cent of the material required. When the Y. M. C. A. authorities begged for permission to explain to the men that it was not the fault of the 'Y' that candies, tobacco and other comforts were not more plentiful, they met with flat refusal."

This was not the only instance in which the government failed to fulfill its obligations, Dr. Stires said. He told of seeing hundreds upon hundreds of wounded boys in hospital who had not received a cent of pay for seven months.

"We have never solved this problem," he said. "Britain solved it and paid its men regularly throughout the four years that they fought. For some four years we did not, and as a result, wounded men to whom a little money to spend would have meant much were absolutely penniless."

**Red Cross Wins Praise Of U. S. Army in England**

**General Biddle Says Men Could Not Have Got Along Without Its Help**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—General John Biddle, commander of the American forces in Great Britain, and General Zuppelli, Italian Minister of War, in statements made public today at the headquarters of the American Red Cross praised the work of the Red Cross in caring for the American people to support the organization in its Christmas membership campaign.

"I really do not know," says the statement of General Biddle, "what the American army would have done in England without the American Red Cross."

### Thousands March in Tribute To Red Cross in Great Fete

Continued from page 1

who had two blocks, adjoining, from Forty-third to Forty-fifth Street. The artists made a proud entry as a "mounted division," bestriding cardboard horses of weird construction made by themselves.

**600 Theatrical People**

The theatrical representation was the largest of the fete. Six hundred actors and actresses, including film stars, dressed as Red Cross nurses, took part, while a trained chimpanzee and a number of tame animals were hauled along and were utilized later in a combination three-ring circus, vaudeville and motion picture show and dance, which drew to this block the largest throng of carnival-makers along the avenue.

One division which disdained to do anything as plebeian as walking was that composed of college boys and girls. They moved up the street rhythmically on roller skates, to the envy of the small boy on the curb.

When they reached their assigned stand, at Fifty-sixth Street, they broke ranks and swung into dancing, skating couples, gyrating to the snappy tunes of a jazz-band on wheels. There was fancy skating during the evening, and any one, even on foot, was allowed to join the dance.

The head of the marching column reached Fifty-ninth Street shortly after 9 o'clock. The divisions had been so marshalled into position at Washington Square, that when a halt was called each group found itself at its assigned block, and the festivities of the "party" were entered into without further formality.

The Chinese delegation attracted much attention because of the three floats which were drawn in it. Young Chinese girls dressed as Red Cross nurses filled one, while a second was occupied by Chinese Boy Scouts. The third was ridden by a solemnly escorted Chinese band, which emitted a series of rattles and squeaks and grunts, to which some danced and many more tried.

A band of fifteen full-blooded Indians marched in the Redmen's group and pitched their wigwag at Twenty-ninth Street. There, with the throbbing of the war drum filling the air, the Indians, in full tribal costume, went through the paces of their ancient Dance of Victory, while less dignified "palefaces" joined in the war whoop with the relish of the small boy.

The police arrangements for the parade and dance were excellent. Fifteen patrolmen were assigned to each block of the party and reserves and available funds, is about a month behind in squaring accounts.

"A few years ago the city cashed vouchers upon presentation, so that entire business was cleared up within twenty days. The present system of writing a check for the service has complicated the transaction. If for any reason the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on Friday should fail to find the money for this account, holders of vouchers may not get their money until after the first of the year."

Meanwhile hundreds of these officials, with claims running all the way from \$6 to \$38, needing the money for Christmas presents, are assigning their claims to "scalpers" and loan sharks at a discount of 10 per cent or more.

It was admitted at the Board of Elections and at the Controller's office yesterday that the present system of paying election vouchers is unsatisfactory.

"We do the clerical work in making up pay rolls for election officials for the Finance Department," said President Voorhies of the Board of Elections. "We cannot send the payrolls along until they are correct, and we are greatly delayed in their preparation because of the fact that the many of the officials who manned the polls on Election Day have changed their addresses. The postoffice returns letters we send, and then we have to hunt them up the best way we can. Of course, the city is not responsible for improvidence on the part of men it pays. If they deal with loan sharks with financial loss to themselves, we are powerless to prevent it."

The Finance Department cannot send out checks until the payrolls are sent to us by the Board of Elections," said one of the Controller's subordinates. "As a matter of fact our present system is poor. For small accounts like these the city should have a method of paying without loss of time or incidental discomfiture."

The law contemplates payment of election vouchers within twenty days. This year the city, through lack of

**Election Officials Selling Unpaid Claims to Sharks**

**City's 31,000 Registration Workers Losing Discount Because of Delay; System Is Called Unsatisfactory**

The more than 31,000 election officials who performed services during the registration period in October and on Election Day still are without their pay, and many of the pay checks cannot even be written by the city because the Board of Elections has run out of money.

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### "Send My Gift to Her," Brings Tears To Army Mother

**Long Island City Matron Overcome by Joy at News Her Wounded Son Asked Red Cross Remember Her**

Mrs. Anna Fasarik was hovering over the range in her spick-and-span apartment at 278 Long Island City as usual last night when her daughter, Alvina, came in from her work at the Y. W. C. A., and as usual she turned to expositulate lovingly with the young woman for coming straight to the kitchen to kiss her before taking off her cloak or furs.

But the expositulations died unuttered as Alvina dashed a newspaper clipping before her mother, with the injunction: "Read that, mummy!" Since Robert sailed for France newspaper clippings had become momentous in Mrs. Fasarik's life, and her fingers trembled as she wiped her steamed glasses on a corner of her apron.

She read the clipping and then dropped into a providential chair and dabbed at her eyes with an immaculate apron.

The clipping was about Robert—"Private Robert R. Fasarik," it called

him. Private Fasarik, wounded and in a French hospital, had written to the American Red Cross to send him a Christmas box to every American soldier. He had written to Red Cross headquarters in Washington to ask that his box be sent to his mother, because he had sent her a present every Christmas before, but this year the prospects looked "rather unbright." He asked it of the Red Cross as a "great favor."

If Private Robert R. Fasarik cares to know what effect the betrayal of the plan by the Red Cross had, it came within an ace of ruining a most appetizing dinner. For until an odor of searching food reached her acute

nostrils, Mrs. Fasarik sat rocking herself to and fro, her eyes contemplating an invisible heap of all the presents Robert had given her since he was a tow-headed youngster.

Private Fasarik is thirty years old and had been the sole support of his mother and three sisters until he was drafted last April, before a printer and a member of "Big Six." When he was drafted two of his sisters got jobs, it of the Red Cross as a "great favor."

He broke my heart to have him go," said Mrs. Fasarik last night "but we were proud, too, that we could send him to fight for our country and take care of ourselves."



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2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.  
2779 Third Av., bet. 140th & 147th Sts.  
847 Eighth Avenue.  
250 West 125th Street.  
BROOKLYN  
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.  
706 Broadway, near Thornton St.  
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.  
2478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.  
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